



---

## Wildland Urban Interface Area Inventory Assessment



Chris Gober, Bernalillo County Fire Department  
Frank Barka, Bernalillo County Fire Department  
Karen Lightfoot, New Mexico State Forestry  
July 2002





## Table of Contents

Acknowledgement.....	3
Report.....	5
Fuels.....	9
South Valley (appendix 1).....	15
North Valley (appendix 1).....	26
East Mountains (appendix 1).....	36
Bibliography.....	63

### Maps

Location.....	4
Land Ownership.....	60
Vegetation Map 1.....	8
Vegetation Map 2.....	14
Wildland Urban Interface Areas.....	62

### Tables

Hazard Rating.....	6
Fuels.....	13
Areas (appendix 2).....	61



---

## Acknowledgements

This report is the result of a cooperative team effort of the Bernalillo County Fire Department, Bernalillo County, and New Mexico Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Forestry Division. We would like to thank Jon Phillips and Patricia Kirby of Bernalillo County GIS. We would also like to thank Fire Chief, Bett Clark and Fire Marshal, Kent Hendrickson of the Bernalillo County Fire Department.

This page left intentionally blank



Bernalillo County covers a land area of 768,000 acres (approximately 1,200 square miles) in North Central New Mexico. Of this land area 124,160 acres are designated, incorporated municipal land, 324,380 acres non-municipal private, 22,400 acres non-municipal state of New Mexico public land, and 297,060 acres are federal land, including U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, and Department of Defense.

Bernalillo County Fire Department has identified 42 Wildland Urban Interface areas within the County of Bernalillo. Only non-federal land was considered for this assessment. We do not claim or imply that all interface concerns have been addressed in this assessment. After assessing each of the 42 areas, a hazard rating was assigned to each area, based on observed conditions of terrain, water availability, quality of defensible space, building construction, vegetative fuels, access, and distance to fire apparatus. This rating was calculated using the 2000 Urban Wildland Interface Code rating schedule.

Numbers of areas and total acres in each hazard category are summarized in table 1. An index of the assessed areas with their legal description is included in appendix 2. An assessment report of all 42 areas with a brief description and reason for the ratings can be found in appendix 1. In each of the 42 areas 10% of the homes were assessed and the scores were averaged to assure the rating accurately reflect condition over the community as a whole.

**Table 1.** Areas within each Hazard rating and size

Number of Areas	Hazard Rating Assigned	Acreage
12	Moderate	35,960
28	High	91,345
2	Extreme	52,480
Total Acres		179,785

In areas where the individual ratings were very variable within an area, the higher average rating was assigned. Maps showing the location of Bernalillo County in New Mexico, Bernalillo County Wildland Urban Interface Areas, Vegetative fuels within Bernalillo County are attached.

Much of Bernalillo County is considered a high-hazard fire environment. Based on recent history, the area possesses all of the ingredients necessary to support large, intense and uncontrollable Wildland fires.

Within this hazardous environment are individual houses, subdivisions and entire communities. Many of these homeowners, however, are ill prepared to survive an intense wildfire. Since it is not a question of if a wildfire will occur but when, the likelihood of human life and property loss is great and growing.

There is increasing recognition that our ability to live more safely in this fire environment depends on pre-fire activities. These are actions taken before wildfire occurs that improve the survivability of people and homes. We cannot fire proof the forest, but we can provide proper vegetation management around the home (known as defensible space), use of fire-resistant building materials, appropriate subdivision design, and other measures. Research clearly indicates that pre-fire activities save lives and property.

Although firefighters have become remarkably efficient in suppressing Wildland fires, a few inevitably escape immediate control and threaten life and property and damage our ecosystem. The reality today is fire agencies cannot solve this problem alone! Firefighters will not be at every single home and protect it. Commitment from community leaders, elected officials, and real estate developers is needed. Though this will not immediately solve current interface safety problems, it will mitigate fire danger in the long term

It has only been in the last century, that fire has been viewed as an intruder by modern society. Prior to the 1900s, fire was accepted, even revered, and often used for its benefits (e.g. habitat health, land clearing and more). Seeing Wildland fires as a foe to be eliminated coincided with increased settlement into Wildland areas and our growing concern of protecting these areas. This view of “bad fire” led to the active suppression of all Wildland fires. From 1920 to 1990 we developed our economic base, technology, and skills to attack all Wildland fires vigorously, regardless of its cause. For the most part we have become very successful. Our Wildland firefighting forces are some of the finest in the world and only 4% of the fire starts escape out initial efforts. Today, 96% of all Wildland fires are successfully suppressed within hours.

These successes, however, have not been without consequences. As we keep fires smaller and smaller, many areas were converted to overgrown, unhealthy landscapes, choked with dead and dying vegetation, poor habitats, and a generally poor condition. In turn, the small percentage of the fires that escape our initial efforts, often become major conflagrations that are harder to suppress and which both threaten and destroy lives, homes, and other property as well as damage our natural resources.

As we are actively suppressing fires, a population movement is occurring. With a rapidly growing population across the country, more and more people are moving to and living in Wildland areas. This continuing movement has increased Wildland/Urban Interface (WUI) in two distinct ways,

entire subdivisions built adjacent to Wildland areas, isolated developments as surging population seeks solitude from the bustle of the city where there is inadequate fire protection.

We have a choice. We can continue to accept serious losses, or we can adapt to living in these Wildland fire environments. Reducing these losses is possible. There is no need for lives or homes to be lost. We can live with Wildland fire while protecting our lives, homes, and natural areas by creating “Firewise” communities.

The immediate plans are to educate the public in defensible space and preventable measures to minimize wildfire risk in growing communities. Education efforts aimed at homeowner associations and individual homeowners can reduce the occurrence of wildfire. We need to enforce the existing fire codes within Bernalillo County, which include; access for emergency vehicles and addressing. An emergency evacuation plan needs to be made public, for the entire County of Bernalillo.

As more and more people move into the urban interface areas of Bernalillo County there needs to be a code that addresses issues of defensible space, building materials, road quality, and fire suppression considerations for all new and existing developments within the County. For this code to be effective it needs to be enforced. The training of firefighters in current Wildland fire fighting techniques to respond and control all Wildland fires that do occur needs to be taken into consideration. A cooperative agreement with other firefighting agencies within our area needs to be established and used. And develop a plan to increase forest health in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, N.M State Forestry, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Today and in the future, the population movement toward Wildland areas will continue. The result of this movement will be continually expanding the Wildland interface. The consequence will be a continually increasing number of homes and lives at risk from Wildland fire.

We know we cannot prevent or eliminate the fire threat. What we can do, however is educate ourselves and adapt to living safely in a Wildland fire environment. As with most natural phenomenon, there are no guarantees against Wildland fire, but through education and enforcement we can drastically reduce the risk of loss whether or not firefighters are there when fire strikes.

This page left intentionally blank





## Bernalillo County Wildland Urban Interface Area Vegetation



The fuel models described below are only general descriptions of wildfire fuels within Bernalillo County. The fuel models are from the National Fire Danger Rating (NFDR) System 1978. The following fuel models were used in the assessment of the Wildland Urban Interface Areas within Bernalillo County.



**Fuel Model A:** This fuel model represents western grasslands vegetated by annual grasses and forbs. Brush or trees may be present but are very sparse, occupying less than one third of the area. The quantity and continuity of the ground fuels vary greatly with rainfall from year to year.



**Fuel Model B:** Mature dense fields of brush 6 feet or more in height. Model B fuels are potentially dangerous, fostering intense, fast-spreading fires. This fuel model was used for the salt cedar, and other brush found along the Rio Grande Bosque.



**Fuel Model C:** Open pine stands typify Model C fuels. perennial grasses and forbs are the primary ground fuel, but there is enough needle litter and branch wood present to contribute significantly to the fuel loading. Some brush and shrubs may be present but they are of little consequence. situation covered by Model C are open, longleaf, slash, ponderosa, and sugar pine stands.



**Fuel Model E:** This model represents hardwoods after leaf fall for hardwood and mixed hard wood conifer types where the hardwoods dominate. The fuel is primary the leaf litter. In high winds, the fire danger may be underrated because rolling and blowing leaves are not accounted for. This model was used for the cottonwoods of the Rio Grande Bosque.



**Fuel Model F:** Represents mature closed chemise stands and oak brush fields. It also applies to young closed stands and mature open stands. Pinion-Juniper is represented; however fire activity will be overrated at low wind speeds and where there are sparse ground fuels.



**Fuel Model G:** Fuel Model G is used for dense conifer stands where there is a heavy accumulation of litter and downed woody material. Such stands are over mature and may also be suffering insect, disease, wind or ice damage. The litter duff and litter are deep and much of the woody material is more than 3 inches in diameter. The undergrowth is variable, but shrubs are usually restricted to openings.



**Fuel Model H:** Fuel Model H represents short needle conifers. In contrast to Model G fuels, Model H describes a healthy stand with sparse undergrowth and a thin layer of ground fuels. fires in H fuels are typically slow spreading and are dangerous only in scattered areas where downed woody material is concentrated.



**Fuel Model I:** Fuel Model I was designed for clear-cut conifer slash where the total loading of materials less than 6 inches in diameter exceeds 25 tons/acre.



**Fuel Model J:** This model is complementary to Fuel Model I. it is for clear cuts and heavily thinned conifer stands where the total loading of materials less than 6 inches in diameter is less than 25 tons/acre. Again as the slash ages, the fire potential will be overrated.





**Fuel Model K:** Slash fuels from light thinning and partial cuts in conifer stands are represented by Fuel Model K. Typically, the slash is scattered about under an over story. This model applies to hardwood slash and to southern pine clear cuts where the loading of fuels is less than 15 tons/acre



**Fuel Model L:** This fuel model is meant to represent western grasslands vegetated by perennial grasses. The principal species are coarser and the loadings heavier than those in Model A fuels. Otherwise, the situations are very similar; shrubs and trees occupy less than one-third of the area. The quantity of fuel in this area is more stable from year to year.



**Fuel Model N:** This fuel model represents marsh situations where the fuel is coarse and read like. This model assumes that one-third of the aerial portion of the plants is dead. Fast spreading fires can occur even over standing water. This fuel model was used for the cattails found along the Rio Grande Bosque.



**Fuel Model T:** The bothersome sagebrush grass types are characteristic of T fuels. The shrubs burn easily and are not dense enough to shade out grass and other herbaceous plants. Fuel Model T might be used for immature scrub oak and desert shrub associations, and the scrub oak-wire grass type.



**Fuel Model U:** this model covers closed stands of western long-needled pines. The ground fuels are primary litter and small branch-wood. The dense canopy precludes grass and shrubs, which may occur in the occasional natural opening.

Carriers	Fuel Model	Description	Hazard Class
Grass	A	Western grasslands	L
Brush	B	Dense brush 6 ft of more in height	H
Open Pine Stands	C	Pine needle litter	M
Litter	E	Hardwood litter	M
Brush	F	Chemise and oak brush/Pinyon-Juniper	M
Diseased Conifer	G	Over mature stands suffering from disease/insects	H
Healthy Conifer	H	Short needle conifer with sparse undergrowth	M
Slash	I	Medium logging slash	H
Slash	J	Heavy logging slash	H
Slash	K	Light logging slash	H
Grass	L	Western grasslands heavier loading than A	H
Grass	N	Marsh grass/coarse reed like grasses	M
Brush	T	Sage-brush-grass	M
Litter	U	Closed stand of long needle pines	M

\* Some of the fuel types have been left out (types found on the east coast and Alaska)

Fuels within Bernalillo County are drought stricken, diseased, and insect infested. These fuels will only lead to a furious, fast-spreading fire that will be uncontrollable. There needs to be an emphasis placed on homeowners developing defensible space around their property, to reduce the risk of fire spreading into the Urban Interface. There are subdivisions in the East Mountains that state in their homeowner's association by-laws that there will be no clearing of natural landscaping. The Urban Wildland Interface Code addresses this and there should be a heavy consideration for adopting this code.

This page left intentionally blank







**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of Isleta Blvd and Blake Rd in the South Valley of Bernalillo County. This area runs along the West Side of the Rio Grande River.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3280

**Number of Lots:** 3,200

**Total Acres:** 2,500



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of south Isleta Blvd., which is a two-lane paved road. There is limited access to the Bosque from this area

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 3

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of Isleta Blvd and Bridge Blvd. In the South Valley of Bernalillo County. This area runs along the West Side of the Rio Grande River. There are several crop fields that are on the edge of the Bosque.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,428

**Number of Lots:** 2,500

**Total Acres:** 4,480



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of Atrisco, or Five Points. Which is a two-lane paved road. There is limited access to the Bosque from this area

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 2

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads.

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of Isleta Blvd and Rio Bravo Blvd in the South Valley of Bernalillo County. This area runs along the West Side of the Rio Grande River.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 3,750



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of south Isleta Blvd., which is a two-lane paved road. There is limited access to the Bosque from this area

Roads: maintained two-lane gravel roads, some one-lane roads gravel

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 3

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads.

**Average Hazard Rating:** High, (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is along 2<sup>nd</sup> Street between Bridge Blvd and Woodward Rd. This area runs along the East Side of the Rio Grande River. There are several crop fields in this area that are on the boundary of the Bosque.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Basque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3,120

**Number of Lots:** 1,000

**Total Acres:** 500



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, which is a two-lane paved road. There is limited access to the Bosque from this area

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved  
some one-lane gravel

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 2

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads. No defensible space between buildings and Wildland fuels.

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** This area is along 2<sup>nd</sup> Street Between Valley High Rd and Camino Siete Rd. This area runs along the East Side of the Rio Grande River. There are several crop fields in this area that are on the boundary of the Bosque.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 1,920



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, which is a two-lane paved road. There is limited access to the Bosque from this area

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved  
some one-lane gravel

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 8

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads. No defensible space between buildings and Wildland fuels.

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)

## Los Padillas 34N 57.0530 106W 41.1719 (T9N R2E sec. 26,27,34,35)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of south Isleta Blvd in the South Valley of Bernalillo County. This area runs along the West Side of the Rio Grande River.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,538

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 2,500



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of south Isleta Blvd., which is a two-lane paved road.

Roads: maintained two-lane gravel roads, some one-lane roads gravel

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area; water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. The fill sites for the tenders are the bar ditch, the fire hydrant at Malpis and Isleta, or Station 4

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 4

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)

## Mountain View 35N 01.4909 106W 39.5247 (T9N R3E sec. 5,6,7,8,17,19,20)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located South 2<sup>nd</sup> Street in the South Valley of Bernalillo County. This area runs along the East side of the Rio Grande River.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, and swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,600

**Number of Lots:** 3,000

**Total Acres:** 4,800



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of south 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, which is a two-lane paved road.

Roads: maintained two-lane roads, some one-lane roads gravel

Bridges: there are some private bridges in this area that will not carry the load of a fire truck.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area that flow more than 500 g.p.m. There is also access to the bar ditch which could be used to draft water.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 8

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads. Water treatment plant with hazardous materials storage.

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)



**Pajarito 34N 59.3341 106W 41.6766 (T9N R2E sec. 22, 23, 26,27)**

---



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of south Isleta Blvd in the South Valley of Bernalillo County. This area runs along the West Side of the Rio Grande River.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,538

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 2,500



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of south Isleta Blvd., which is a two-lane paved road. There is limited to no access to the Bosque from this area.

Roads: maintained two-lane gravel roads, some one-lane roads gravel

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area; water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. The fill sites for the tenders are the bar ditch, the fire hydrant at Malpis and Isleta, or Station 4

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 4

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads.

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)

## Pajarito Mesa 34N 59.654 106W46.0044 (T9N R1E/R1W/R2W)

---



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located at the west end of Pajarito Road from Paseo Del Volcano to the Isleta Indian Reservation (North to South) and Coors to Laguna Indian Reservation (East to West). This area is not developed and most of the residents are homesteading.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are grass and sagebrush

**Density:** (population/square mile) 10

**Number of Lots:** 30 occupied.

**Total Acres:** 51,200



**Construction Materials:** Most of the homes in this area are older model mobile homes, or poorly built wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in this area varies from metal to wood decking.

**Siding:** Homes in this area either have metal siding or plywood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area had unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** This area is located at the West End of Pajarito Road. There are multiple ways in and out of this area, although none of the roads are marked or maintained.

Roads: unmaintained dirt, unmarked

Bridges: none

Driveways: unmaintained dirt.

**Water Availability:** The only water available for this area is from water tenders. The roads make it difficult for water tenders to travel in this area. The closest fill site for the tenders is BCFD Station 4 with varying travel distances.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 4, which has varying distance to travel.

**Special Hazards:** high voltage power lines, terrain, building construction no defensible space

**Average Hazard Rating:** Extreme (access, rapid growth, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** This area is along 2<sup>nd</sup> Street between Woodward Rd and Rio Bravo Blvd. This area runs along the East Side of the Rio Grande River. There are several crop fields in this area that are on the boundary of the Bosque.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,777

**Number of Lots:** 1,000

**Total Acres:** 1,440



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of 2<sup>nd</sup> Street, which is a two-lane paved road. There is limited access to the Bosque from this area

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved  
some one-lane gravel

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD station 8

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, propane tanks, narrow winding roads. No defensible space between buildings and Wildland fuels.

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)



## Alameda 34N 48.0478 106W 43.6452 (T11N R3E sec. 1-18)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of Alameda Blvd in the North Valley of Bernalillo County. This area runs along the East bank of the Rio Grande River. There are large homes, and large agricultural fields in this area. Alameda Blvd. In one of the main access roads to Rio Rancho and the Westside of Albuquerque.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses, and agricultural fields.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 571

**Number of Lots:** 2,500

**Total Acres:** 11,520



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame. (Mostly wood frame)

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal. (Mostly asphalt shingles)

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of Alameda Blvd. (which is a four-lane paved road); there is limited access to the Bosque from this area

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 1

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads.

**Average Hazard Rating:** Moderate (access, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)



## Evergreen Hills: 35N 13.3484 min. 106W 28.996 min. (T12N R4E sec. 26 & 35)



**Descriptive Location:** This subdivision is in Juan Tabo Canyon in Sandoval and Bernalillo Counties, at the end of SR 333. The subdivision is surrounded by U.S Forest Service land. Evergreen Hills is in the Sandia Foothills on the west aspect of the Sandia Mountains.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical for the Foothills of the Sandia Mountains. Which consists of pinyon juniper, sagebrush, and patchy grass.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 60

**Number of Lots:** 15

**Total Acres:** 72



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in Evergreen Hills are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Most of the homes have metal roofs, although some of the homes do have asphalt shingles.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed; two homes do have wood siding

**Decks:** Most of the decks are made out of concrete and are ground level, there was one deck noted that is not enclosed



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** Subdivision is located behind a locked gate at the end of SR 333, which is the only way in and out of the subdivision. This road also services another subdivision, and U.S. Forest recreation areas.

Roads: narrow, winding, steep, and gravel one-lane roads in subdivision

Bridges: none were noted

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There were no water sources noted that could be used for fire fighting activities; the only water source would be tender shuttle. The closest fill site for a tender would be a fire hydrant at Tramway Rd. and Tramway Blvd, which is 3 driving miles away.

**Closest Fire Station:** Although this subdivision is in Sandoval County the closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 5, which is 4 driving miles away.

**Special Hazards:** Road washing out, no electrical utilities in the subdivision. No defensible space around homes and propane tanks.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, distance from fire fighting equipment, and water sources, fire history)

**Los Candelaries 35N 08.2316 106W 40.1843 (T10N R3E sec. 7,8, north half of secs.)**



**Descriptive Location:** This area is between 4<sup>th</sup> Street and the Rio Grande River in the City of Albuquerque. This area runs along the East Bank of the Rio Grande River. There are some large homes and agricultural fields in this area.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian Olive, swamp grasses, agricultural fields.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,500

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 640



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame. (Mostly wood frame)

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal. (Mostly asphalt shingles)

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** There are various roads off of Rio Grande Blvd (paved two-lane road) to access this area.

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved, some gravel

Bridges: There are several private bridges that would be incapable of carrying the weight of fire fighting equipment.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from AFD 10.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, no defensible space

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** This area is between 4<sup>th</sup> Street and the Rio Grande River just south of Los Candelarias in the City of Albuquerque. This area runs along the East Bank of the Rio Grande River. There are some large homes and agricultural fields in this area.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian Olive, swamp grasses, agricultural fields.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,000

**Number of Lots:** 2,000

**Total Acres:** 640



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame. (Mostly wood frame)

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal. (Mostly asphalt shingles)

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** There are various roads off of Rio Grande Blvd (paved two-lane road) to access this area.

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved, some gravel

Bridges: There are several private bridges that would be incapable of carrying the weight of fire fighting equipment.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

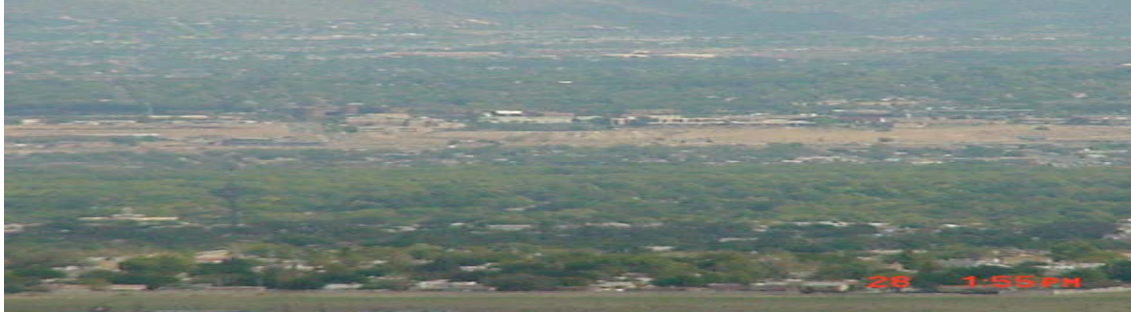
**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from AFD 10.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, no defensible space

**Average Hazard Rating:** **Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)

## Los Griegos 35N 08.2316 106W 40.1843 (T10N R3E sec. 5,6)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Griegos Rd Between 4<sup>th</sup> Street and the Rio Grande River in the City of Albuquerque. This area runs along the East bank of the Rio Grande River.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, swamp grasses,

**Density:** (population/square mile) 4,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 960



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame. (Mostly wood frame)

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal. (Mostly asphalt shingles)

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** There are various roads off of Rio Grande Blvd (paved two-lane road) to access this area.

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved,

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from AFD 10.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical line, no defensible space

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** This area is the North Valley of Bernalillo County and runs along the East bank of the Rio Grande River. There are large homes with a high dollar value, and agricultural fields.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian Olive, swamp grasses, agricultural fields.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,524

**Number of Lots:** 2,000

**Total Acres:** 3,360



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame. (Mostly wood frame)

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal. (Mostly asphalt shingles)

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** There are various roads off of Rio Grande Blvd (paved two-lane road) to access this area.

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved, some gravel

Bridges: There are several private bridges that would be incapable of carrying the weight of fire fighting equipment.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 1

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, high voltage distribution electrical lines, no defensible space

**Average Hazard Rating:** **Moderate** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)



## North Sandia Heights: 35N 11.5710 106W 28.9906 (T11N R4E sec 11)



**Descriptive Location:** This subdivision is in La Cueva Canyon in Bernalillo County. U.S. Forest Service and Sandia Indian reservation land surround the subdivision. North Sandia Heights is in the Sandia Foothills on the west aspect of the Sandia Mountains.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical for the Foothills of the Sandia Mountains. Which consists of Pinyon-Juniper, sagebrush, and patchy grass.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 420

**Number of Lots:** 140

**Total Acres:** 290



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in North Sandia Heights are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** This Subdivision is located off of Tramway road, which also services another community, a restaurant, and the Tramway. Tramway Road is the only way out for all of the above.

Roads: narrow, winding, one lane paved, culdesacs too small for fire apparatus throughout subdivision.

Bridges: many homes within the subdivision had bridges incapable of carrying the weight of fire apparatus. None were noted on the main access ways

Driveways: steep winding and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout the subdivision, all of which flow 500 G.P.M. or more.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 5, which is 2 driving miles from the subdivision.

**Special Hazards:** Exposed propane tanks, unprotected wood decks, homes built on ridge tops, in chimneys and chutes one way in and out of subdivision, no defensible space.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, high density, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)

## Tierra Monte: 35N 12.4735 106W 29.1602 (T11N R4E sec 2)



**Descriptive Location:** This subdivision is in Juan Tabo Canyon in Bernalillo County, off of F.R. 333. The subdivision is surrounded by U.S. Forest Service land. Tierra Monte is in the Sandia Foothills on the west aspect of the Sandia Mountains.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical for the Foothills of the Sandia Mountains. Which consists of Pinyon-Juniper, sagebrush, and patchy grass.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 129

**Number of Lots:** 43

**Total Acres:** 100



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in Tierra Monte are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Most of the homes have flat roof with asphalt covering, some homes had composite shingles, and tiled roofing material.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed,

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** Subdivision is located off of F.R 333, which is the only way out for Tierra Monte, Evergreen Hills, and U.S Forest Service recreation areas.

Roads: narrow, winding, one lane paved, cul-de-sacs too small for fire apparatus throughout subdivision.

Bridges: many homes within the subdivision had bridges incapable of carrying the weight of fire apparatus. None were noted on the main access ways

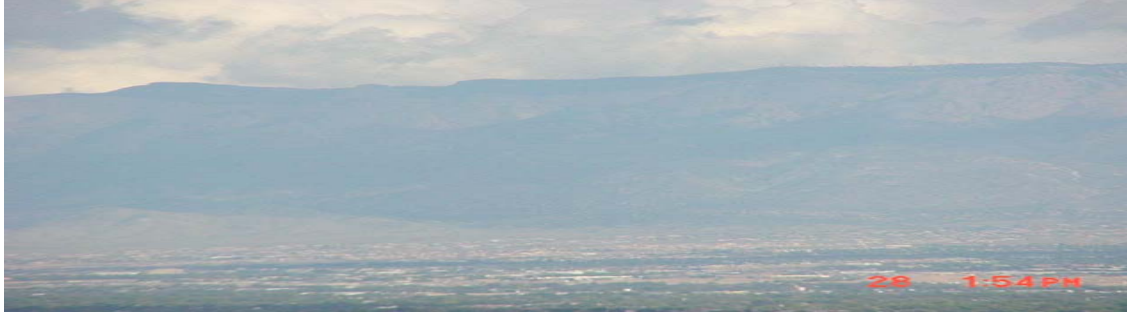
Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are 2 ½" fire hydrants throughout the subdivision. The water flow is 500 gpm. If any further water is needed, water tenders will need to be used. The closest fill site for tenders is at Tramway Blvd and Tramway Rd, which is 2.5 driving miles.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 5.

**Special Hazards:** exposed propane tanks, unprotected wood decks, homes built on ridge tops, in chimneys and chutes one way in and out of subdivision, no defensible space.

**Average Hazard Rating:** High (access, slope, no defensible space, fire history)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is between Central Ave. and I-40, in the City of Albuquerque. There is a large amount of historical sites, a zoo, and an aquarium in this area. This area runs along the East bank of the Rio Grande River.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the Rio Grande Bosque, which consists of cottonwood, salt cedar, Russian olive, and swamp grasses,  
**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,00  
**Number of Lots:** 3,000  
**Total Acres:** 3,200



**Construction Materials:** Construction materials in this area vary from adobe brick to wood frame. (Mostly wood frame)

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal. (Mostly asphalt shingles)

**Siding:** Siding in this area varies from adobe brick to stucco

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-10% Aspect all

**Access:** There are various roads off of Rio Grande Blvd (paved two-lane road) to access this area.

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane paved,

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout this area. The bar ditch is also available for drafting purposes if needed.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from AFD 07.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical line, no defensible space, historical areas, zoo, aquarium

**Average Hazard Rating: Moderate** (access, slope, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)







**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Martinez Rd and Hwy 217. This area is on the county line Between Bernalillo County and Tarrant County. Parts of this area are closer to Tarrant County fire equipment then they are Bernalillo County fire equipment. This area is surrounded by state and private land. Homes in this area are built on all aspects of slopes and range from mid-slope to the top of the slope.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, and scrub oak. The fuels in this area are drought stricken, diseased, or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,133

**Number of Lots:** 2,000

**Total Acres:** 2,560



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame.

**Roof:** mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Stucco or wood

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 25%-50% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy337

Roads: two-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area; water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. The closest fill site for the tenders would be station 11, which is 15 to 20 driving miles away.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 11.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Long turn around time for water tenders.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** Access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 66 and Barton Rd. This area is located at the county line between Bernalillo County and Sante Fe County. State and private lands surround this area. Houses in this area are built at ridge tops, mid-slope, in chimneys, and in chutes.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, and scrub oak. A lot of the fuels in this area are drought stricken, or insect infested, or diseased.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 923

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 4,480



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame type construction

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Mostly stucco, several homes have wood siding

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-45% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 66

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: there are some private bridges in this area that would be incapable of carrying the weight of fire apparatus.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** Sandia Mountain Ranch is the only subdivision within this area that has fire hydrants. The rest of this area water will need to be shuttled in using tenders.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 13 and BCFD Station 11 to the southern part of this area.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of North Highway 14 in the Canoncito Canyon. North Highway 14 is a four lane paved highway. Forest Service, State and private land surround this area. There are some Archaeological sites in this area also.



**Vegetation Fuels:** Mixed conifer, sagebrush, and scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,000

**Total Acres:** 1,280



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is from North Highway 14, which is a paved four-lane highway.

Roads: maintained two lanes, gravel, some steep and winding

Bridges: the bridges present in this area will carry the load of a fire truck.

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants at the Cedar Crest Post Office that are fed by two above ground water tanks with a capacity of 50,000 gallons.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 6

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, unprotected wood decks, homes built on ridge tops, in chimneys and chutes one way in and out of subdivisions, no defensible space.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)

## Casa Loma 35N 06.670 106W 22.840 (T10N R5E sec. 10)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of North Highway 14 between Lorenzo and Hondo Canyons. This area is 1 mile south of Forest Park. Casa Loma is on the boundary of the Sandia Mountain Wilderness.



**Vegetation Fuels:** Mixed Conifer, sagebrush, and scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,000

**Number of Lots:** 500

**Total Acres:** 640



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in this area varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is from North Highway 14, which is a paved four-lane highway. Casa Loma Rd. is a maintained gravel road.

Roads: maintained two lanes, gravel, some steep and winding

Bridges: none

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There is no water available for fire fighting. Water will need to be shuttled in by tenders. The closest fill site is Forest Park, which is 1 mile to the north on North Highway 14.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 10

**Special Hazards:** above ground utilities, Wilderness area to the west

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



## Cedar Crest 35N 07.285 106W 22.312 (T10N R5E sec 1,2, 11,12)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of North Highway 14 two miles north of I-40. There is a subdivision in this area (Sierra Vista). There is also a mobile home park in this area.



**Vegetation Fuels:** Mixed Conifer, sagebrush, and scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3,000

**Number of Lots:** 3,000

**Total Acres:** 2,560



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in this area varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is from North Highway 14, which is a paved four-lane highway.

Roads: maintained two lanes, gravel, some steep and winding

Bridges: none

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants at the Cedar Crest Post Office that are fed by two above ground water tanks with a capacity of 50,000 gallons. There are fire hydrants throughout Sierra Vista, and there is a fire hydrant at the Cedar Crest Center fed by a 10,000-gallon water tank.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 6

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, unprotected wood decks, homes built on ridge tops, in chimneys and chutes one way in and out of subdivisions, no defensible space.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 337 in the Cedro Canyon. This area is surrounded by U.S. Forest Service land. There is only one in and out of this area, which is Hwy 337, which also serves approximately 20,000 residents in the south portion of Bernalillo County.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, and scrub oak. There are small stands of ponderosa pine and mixed conifer in this area as well. The fuels in this area are drought stricken, diseased, or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,143

**Number of Lots:** 1,000

**Total Acres:** 2,560



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame/adobe

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Stucco or wood

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-50% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is off of Cedro Rd, which is off of Hwy 337. Cedro road is a dead-end with no cul-de-sac.

Roads: one-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. Water will need to be shuttled in using tender shuttle. The closest fill site for this area would be the fire hydrants in the Village of Tijeras.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 11

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Long turn around time for water tenders.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 337 and is in the southwest corner of Bernalillo County. This area and Old Chilili have been combined due to the fact they are the same general area. The people who live in this area do not like intruders and that includes public safety personnel. There is National Forest Service land to the south of this area. The roads throughout this area are unmarked.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, mixed conifers transitioning to ponderosa pine at the higher elevations. A lot of the fuels in this area are drought stricken, or insect infested, or diseased.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 288

**Number of Lots:** 3,500

**Total Acres:** 30,080



**Construction Materials:** The building construction varies from adobe to wood frame.

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Stucco/adobe

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 25%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy337

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, one-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: there are some private bridges in this area that would be incapable of carrying the weight of fire apparatus.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area, water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. The closest fill site for the tenders would be station 11, which is 45 minutes to one hour away.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 11.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Long turn around time for water tenders.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



## El Refugio 35N 06.9981 106W 20.6842 (T10N R6E sec. 5,6)

---



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Gutierrez Canyon Rd in Gutierrez Canyon. Gutierrez Canyon Rd can be accessed from North Zamora Rd or Frost Rd. This area is surrounded by state and private land. Houses in this area are built on top of ridges, mid-slope, in chimneys, and in chutes.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, and scrub oak. The fuels in this area are drought stricken, diseased, or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 1,280



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame.

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Stucco or wood

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-50% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 66 and Sedillo Hill Rd. There are several dead-end roads that are not marked as such.

Roads: two-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. Water will need to be shuttled in using tender shuttle. The closest fill site for this area would be the fire hydrants in the Village of Tijeras.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 10 and BCFD Station 6

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Long turn around time for water tenders.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of various roads off of Hwy 337. This area is on the Boundary of the Eastern edge of the Isleta Reservation. There are several dead-end roads that are not marked as such. Houses in this area are built on ridge tops, mid-slope, in chimneys, and in chutes.

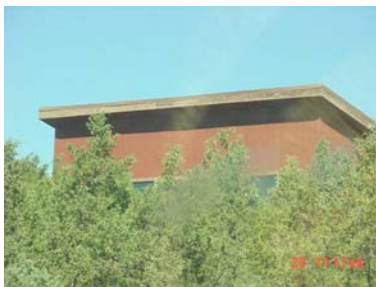


**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, and scrub oak transitioning to ponderosa pine and mixed conifer at the higher elevations. The fuels in this area are drought stricken, diseased, or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,538

**Number of Lots:** 2,500

**Total Acres:** 4,480



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame/adobe

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Stucco or wood

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-50% Aspect all

**Access:** Various roads off of Hwy 337, which is a two-lane paved Hwy.

Roads: one-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. Water will need to be shuttled in using tender shuttle. The closest fill site for this area would be at fire Station 11.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 11

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Long turn around time for water tenders.

**Average Hazard Rating:** High (access, slope, no defensible space, water availability, fire history)

## Forest Park 35N 06.897 106W 22.426 (T10N R5E sec. 2)

---



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of North Highway 14 in the Lorenzo Canyon. This area is surround by Forest Service, State, and private lands. The access road into Forest Park is a two-lane paved road. The average lot size in this area is 1 acre.



**Vegetation Fuels:** Mixed Conifer, sagebrush, and scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 4,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,000

**Total Acres:** 640



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in this area varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is from North Highway 14, which is a paved four-lane highway.

Roads: maintained two lanes, paved, some steep and winding

Bridges: none

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout the entire area every 1,000 feet.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 10

**Special Hazards:** All utilities are under ground.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)

## Juan Tomas 35N 01.6304 106W 17.6839 (T9N R6E sec. 1-4,9-16)

---



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 217, there is access from Hwy 337, which is an un-maintained Forest Service Rd. This area is the Juan Tomas Canyon. Houses are built on top of ridge tops, mid-slope, in chimney, and in chutes.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, and scrub oak transitioning to ponderosa pine and mixed conifer at the higher elevations. The fuels in this area are drought stricken, diseased, or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,217

**Number of Lots:** 3,500

**Total Acres:** 7,040



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame/adobe

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Stucco or wood

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 25%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** Juan Tomas Rd off of Hwy 217 or 337, which are a two-lane paved Highways.

Roads: one-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. Water will need to be shuttled in using tender shuttle. The closest fill site for this area would be at fire Station 11.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 11.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Long turn around time for water tenders.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



## Los Pinos 35N 07.2735 106W 18.2740 (T10N R6E sec. 4,9,10)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 66 and Sedillo Hill Rd. Access can also be made from Frost Rd. There are several subdivisions within this area, which are Denis Chavez Estates, Richland Meadows, Richland Estates, and Vallecitos Estates. Homes in this area are built at mid-slope and at the tops of slopes. Homes are also built within chimneys, and chutes.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation, which consist of Pinyon-Juniper, grasses, sagebrush, and scrub oak. The fuels in this area are drought stricken, diseased, or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,454

**Number of Lots:** 1,000

**Total Acres:** 1,920



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame.

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Stucco or wood

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-50% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 66 and Sedillo Hill Rd.

Roads: two-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants in some of the subdivisions. The rest of the area water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. No point in this area is more than 4 miles from a fire hydrant.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 13 and BCFD Station 6

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Long turn around time for water tenders.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



## Paako 35N 10.785 106 W 19.763 (T11N R6E sec 5,8,17)

---



**Descriptive Location:** This subdivision is located off of North Highway 14 at MM6. This subdivision has been under development over the past several years. This subdivision has large homes on small lots. State and private land surround the subdivision.



**Vegetation Fuels:** pinyon-juniper, and sagebrush, scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,150

**Number of Lots:** 1,277

**Total Acres:** 213



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in Paako are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The subdivision has two entrances/exits both are off of North Highway 14

Roads: maintained two lanes, paved, some steep and winding

Bridges: none

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants throughout the subdivision every 500 feet, all of which flow 500 G.P.M. or more.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 6.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, pipe line runs through the center of the subdivision unprotected wood decks, homes built on ridge tops, in chimneys and chutes one way in and out of subdivision, no defensible space.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)

## Ponderosa Pine 34N 58.6927 106W 19.3987 (T9N R6E sec. 25,26,27,34,35,36)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 337 and Kuhn Rd. This area is near Carolina Canyon and the Eastern edge of Isleta Reservation. This area is also on the boundary of National Forest land.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, mixed conifers transitioning to ponderosa pine at the higher elevations. A lot of the fuels in this area are drought stricken, or insect infested, or diseased.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,523

**Number of Lots:** 2,000

**Total Acres:** 3,840



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame type construction

**Roof:** Varies from wood shake to metal

**Siding:** Mostly stucco, several homes have wood siding

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 25%-65% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 337 and various roads off of Kuhn Rd.

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, two-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. Water will need to be shuttled in using tenders

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 11

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Exposed propane tanks

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)

## Prima Agua 35N 04.7827 106W 22.3116 (T10N R5E sec. 13)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 66 just outside of the Village of Tijeras. This area has one way in and out of the area. U.S. Forest Service and private lands surround this area. Houses in this area are built on ridge tops, mid-slope, in chimneys, and in chutes.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, mixed conifers transitioning to ponderosa pine at the higher elevations. A lot of the fuels in this area are drought stricken, or insect infested, or diseased.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,000

**Number of Lots:** 500

**Total Acres:** 640



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame type construction

**Roof:** Varies from wood shake to metal

**Siding:** Mostly stucco, several homes have wood siding

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-45% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is Prima Agua Rd., which is off of Hwy 66.

Roads: two-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. Water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. The closest fill site will be the fire hydrants within the Village of Tijeras.

**Closest Fire Station:** The Closest fire station is The Village of Tijeras (14) and BCFD Station 10.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Exposed propane tanks

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



## San Antonio 35N 06.048 106W 22.763 (T10N R5E sec. 11)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is 1 mile north of I-40 on North Highway 14 in the Hondo Canyon. This area is on the boundary of the Sandia Mountain Wilderness to the west.



**Vegetation Fuels:** Mixed Conifer, sagebrush, and scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,000

**Number of Lots:** 250

**Total Acres:** 640



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in this area varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is from North Highway 14, which is a paved four-lane highway. San Antonio Rd. is a maintained gravel road.

Roads: maintained one lane, gravel, some steep and winding

Bridges: none

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There is no water available for fire fighting. Water will need to be shuttled in by tenders. The closest fill site is Forest Park, which is 2 mile to the north on North Highway 14.

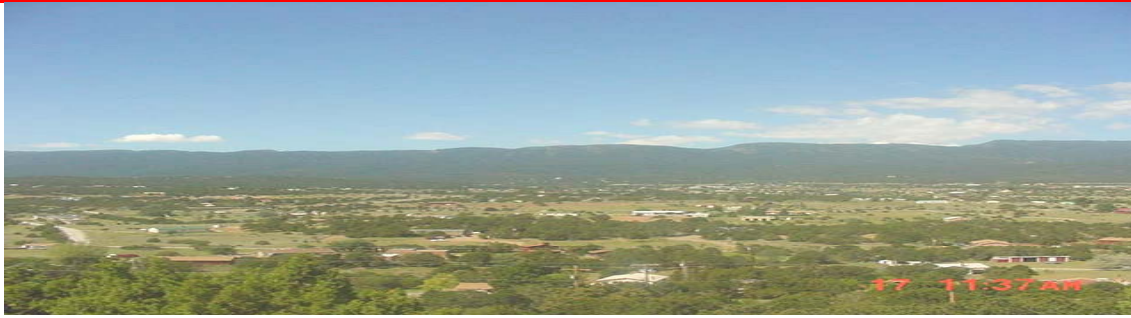
**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 10.

**Special Hazards:** above ground utilities, Wilderness area to the west

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



## San Antonio 35N 09.7040 106W20.525 (T11N R6E sec 14, 20, 21,28,29,30)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of North Highway 14 and Frost Rd. There are multiple subdivisions within this area all with the same fuels. There is a subdivision that has a locked gate for access. This area is surrounded by Forest service land to the west, and state and private land everywhere else.



**Vegetation Fuels:** pinyon-juniper, and sagebrush, scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,000

**Number of Lots:** 3,000

**Total Acres:** 3,840



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** There are multiple means of access to this area. There are multiple roads off of Frost Rd., which are, dead-ends. The access road into Sandia Knolls is the only way in and out of this subdivision.

Roads: maintained two lanes, gravel, some steep and winding

Bridges: Multiple Private driveways off Frost Rd. have bridges incapable of carrying the load of a fire truck.

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are two fire hydrants at North highway 14 and Frost Rd. Every where else in this area water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. Fill sites are Fire Station 6 or the hydrants at N-14 and Frost Rd.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 6

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, unprotected wood decks, homes built on ridge tops, in chimneys and chutes one way in and out of subdivisions, no defensible space. Unprotected propane tanks. Locked gate-controlling access in some areas.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)

## Sandia Park 35N 09.8286 106W 21.0547 (T11N R5E sec. 24,25)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of North Highway 14 and Highway 536. This area is on the Boundary of the Cibola National Forest, in the Tejano and Cienega Canyons.



**Vegetation Fuels:** Mixed conifer, sagebrush, and scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 2,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,000

**Total Acres:** 1,280



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in the subdivision varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is from North Highway 14, which is a paved four-lane highway.

Roads: maintained two-lane gravel roads, some one-lane roads. There is a subdivision in this area that is behind a locked gate, which is the only way in and out of the area.

Bridges: there are some private bridges in this area that will not carry the load of a fire truck.

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. There is a pond in the area that could be used to draft water from, but was dried up at the time of this assessment. There are fire hydrants at North 14 and Frost Rd.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 6

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, unprotected wood decks, homes built on ridge tops, in chimneys and chutes one way in and out of subdivisions, no defensible space. Limited access, no defensible space around propane tanks.

**Average Hazard Rating: Extreme** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** Access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 66. This area is in Sedillo Canyon and is surrounded by state and private lands. Houses in this area are built on top of ridges, mid-slope, in chimneys, and in chutes.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, mixed conifers transitioning to ponderosa pine at the higher elevations. A lot of the fuels in this area are drought stricken, or insect infested, or diseased.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 827

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 5,120



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame type construction

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Mostly stucco, several homes have wood siding

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-45% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 66

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: there are some private bridges in this area that would be incapable of carrying the weight of fire apparatus.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are hydrants in some of the subdivisions; the rest of the area water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. There is a fire hydrant in front of Station 13 that could be used as a fill site.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 13

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



## Tijeras 35N 5.1421 106W 22.76 (T10N R5E sec.22, 23,27)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is at the crossroads of Hwy 66 and Hwy N-14. This is one of the three incorporated areas within Bernalillo County. Subdivisions in this area include Coyote Canyon. There are two schools within this area, and an industrial plant.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, mixed conifers transitioning to ponderosa pine at the higher elevations. A lot of the fuels in this area are drought stricken, or insect infested, or diseased.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3,200

**Number of Lots:** 2,400

**Total Acres:** 1,920



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame type construction

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Mostly stucco, several homes have wood siding

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-45% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is various roads off of Hwy 66

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are hydrants through most of the village; the rest of the village water will need to be shuttled in using tenders

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from Village of Tijeras and BCFD Station 10

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)

## Vista Bonita 35N 12.624 106W 21.839 (T11N R5E sec. 1,2)

---



**Descriptive Location:** This area is located off of La Madera Rd, which is off of North Highway 14. This area is in Tecolote Canyon. Forest Service, State and private land surround this area.



**Vegetation Fuels:** pinyon-juniper, and sagebrush, scrub oak. A large amount of the fuels in this area are either diseased or insect infested.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3,000

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 1,280



**Construction Materials:** All of the homes in this area are wood frame type construction.

**Roof:** Roofing material in this area varies from wood shake to metal.

**Siding:** Most of the homes are stuccoed some of the homes have wood siding.

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 20%-60% Aspect all

**Access:** The access to this area is a two-lane paved rd (La Madera Rd.), which is the only way in and out of the area

Roads: maintained one lane, gravel, some steep and winding

Bridges: none

Driveways: steep, winding, and gravel

**Water Availability:** There is no water available for fire fighting purposes. Water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. The closest fill site is at the Community Center at La Madera Rd. and North Highway 14.

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 6.

**Special Hazards:** above ground utilities, unprotected propane tanks, no defensible space, prolonged response time.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)



**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 222. This area has numerous roads that are dead-ends and are not marked as such. Houses in this are built on ridge tops, mid-slope, in chimneys, and chutes.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, mixed conifers transitioning to ponderosa pine at the higher elevations. A lot of the fuels in this area are drought stricken, or insect infested, or diseased.

**Density:** (population/square mile) 1,304

**Number of Lots:** 1,500

**Total Acres:** 3,200



**Construction Materials:** Wood frame type construction

**Roof:** Varies from wood shake to metal

**Siding:** Mostly stucco, several homes have wood siding

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-45% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area is Prima Agua Rd., which is off of Hwy 66.

Roads: two-lane gravel, multiple dead-end roads

Bridges: none.

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are no fire hydrants in this area. Water will need to be shuttled in using tenders. The closest fill site will be Station 11, and Substation 11.

**Closest Fire Station:** The Closest fire station BCFD Station 11.

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes. Exposed propane tanks

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)





**Descriptive Location:** This area is off of Hwy 66 in Tijeras. There are three different subdivisions in this area. One of the subdivisions has roads throughout that are very confusing. Once inside the subdivision there is no clear path of egress. There is one subdivision that is behind a locked gate that can be actuated by using the yelp on a siren.



**Vegetation Fuels:** The fuels in this area are typical of the lower elevation conifers, which consist of pinyon-juniper, grasses, sagebrush, mixed conifers transitioning to ponderosa pine at the higher elevations

**Density:** (population/square mile) 3,840

**Number of Lots:** 2,400

**Total Acres:** 1,920

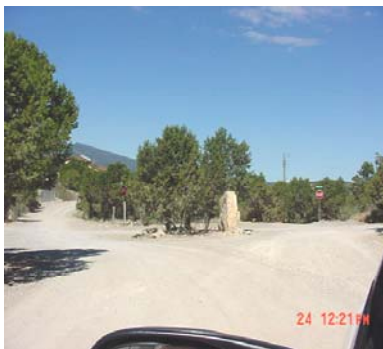


**Construction Materials:** Wood frame type construction

**Roof:** Mostly asphalt shingles a few with wood shake

**Siding:** Mostly stucco, several homes have wood siding

**Decks:** A majority of the homes in this area have unprotected wood decks.



**Terrain:** Slope 5%-45% Aspect all

**Access:** The main access to this area are various roads off Hwy 66 and Zamora Rd (North and South)

Roads: maintained two-lane paved, some one-lane gravel

Bridges: none

Driveways: narrow, winding gravel

**Water Availability:** There are fire hydrants in part of this area; tender shuttle will have to be used in the other parts. No part of this area is more than 2 miles away from a fire hydrant

**Closest Fire Station:** The closest fire fighting equipment would be coming from BCFD Station 10

**Special Hazards:** Above Ground electrical lines, narrow winding roads. No defensible space, house built mid-slope, at the top of slopes, in chimneys, and in chutes.

**Average Hazard Rating: High** (access, slope, no defensible space, building materials, water availability, fire history)

This page left intentionally blank



### Wildland Urban Interface Areas

	WUI Area Name	Hazard Rating	Number Of Lots	Total Acreage	Density
1	Alameda	Moderate	2,500	11,520	571
2	Aramijo	High	3,200	2,500	3,280
3	Atrisco	Moderate	2,500	4,480	1,428
4	Augustine	High	2,000	2,560	2,133
5	Barcelona	High	1,500	3,750	3,000
6	Barelas	Moderate	1,000	500	3,120
7	Barr	Moderate	1,500	1,920	2,000
8	Barton	High	1,000	4,480	923
9	Canoncito	High	1,000	1,280	2,000
10	Casa Loma	High	500	640	1,000
11	Cedar Crest	High	3,000	2,560	3,000
12	Cedro	High	1,000	2,560	1,143
13	Chilli	High	3,500	30,080	288
14	El Refugio	High	1,500	1,280	3,000
15	Escabosa	High	2,500	4,480	1,538
16	Evergreen Hills	High	15	72	60
17	Forest Park	High	1,000	640	4,000
18	Juan Tomas	High	3,500	7,040	1,217
19	Los Candelaries	Moderate	1,500	640	1,500
20	Los Duranes	Moderate	2,000	640	2,000
21	Los Greigos	Moderate	1,500	960	4,000
22	Los Padillas	High	1,500	2,500	1,538
23	Los Pinos	High	1,000	1,920	1,454
24	Los Ranchos De Albuquerque	Moderate	2,000	3,360	1,524
25	Mountain View	Moderate	3,000	4,800	1,600
26	North Sandia Heights	High	140	290	420
27	Old Town	Moderate	3,000	3,200	2,400
28	Paako	High	1,277	213	1,150
29	Pajarito	Moderate	1,500	2,500	1,538
30	Pajarito Mesa	Extreme	30	51,200	10
31	Ponderosa Pine	High	2,000	3,840	1,523
32	Prima Agua	High	500	640	2,000
33	San Antonio	High	250	640	1,000
34	San Antonito	High	3,000	3,840	2,000
35	San Jose	Moderate	1,000	1,440	1,777
36	Sandia Park	Extreme	1,000	1,280	2,000
37	Sedillo	High	1,500	5,120	827
38	Tierra Monte	High	43	100	129
39	Tijeras	High	2,400	1,920	3,200
40	Vista Bonita	High	1,500	1,280	3,000
41	Yrisarri	High	1,500	3,200	1,304
42	Zamora	High	2,400	1,920	3,840
<b>Total Acreage</b>				179,785	



This page left intentionally blank



---

## Bibliography

2000 Urban-Wildland Interface Code, International Fire Code Institute

Fire Operations in the Urban Interface, National Wildfire Coordinating Group

NFPA 299, Standard for Protection of Life and Property From Wildfire 2000 edition, National Fire Protection Association

FireWise Program, [www.firewise.org](http://www.firewise.org)

Fire Behavior in the Wildland-Urban Interface, A report by the National Wildland Urban Interface Fire Protection Initiative, 1992